

The Watchman and Southern.

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established April, 1890.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims' at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1890.

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GREAT VICTORY WON.

ITALIANS CAPTURE GORIZIA, THE GREAT AUSTRIAN STRONG-HOLD.

This is the Greatest Victory Won by Italians Since They Entered War—Opens the Road to Trieste.

Rome, Aug. 9.—Italians capture Gorizia. It is officially announced. This is the greatest victory won by the Italians during the war. Ten thousand prisoners were taken.

ZEPPELINS RAID ENGLAND.

More Women and Children Killed and Injured.

London, Aug. 9.—Several Zeppelins raided the east coast of England about dawn, dropping bombs and killing three women and one child. Fourteen were injured. No military damage was done. Anti-aircraft guns drove the invaders off. There was another Zeppelin raid on the south-eastern coast of Scotland, but no damage is mentioned in reports.

GERMANS RETAKE THIAUMONT.

Powerful Assaults on Verdun Front Result in German Victory.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The Germans after several powerful assaults and a violent cannonade recaptured Thiaumont work and are holding it, according to the official announcement. The Germans launched two strong offensive movements during the night on the Verdun and Somme fronts. The Somme attacks were repulsed.

BATTLE AT YPRES.

German Renew Offensive in West Flanders.

London, Aug. 9.—The Germans are again on the offensive in West Flanders and have made a number of attacks on the Ypres British salient, but their results break down. It is officially announced. On the Somme front, the Germans made no move.

The liner Auro which has been missing six days was blown up in the North sea by a warship and all on board are believed to have perished. Berlin reports by wireless. Wreckage of the liner was found at Christiania. The liner was a British steamer. The battleship's nationality is unknown.

ADVANCING IN GALICIA.

Russians are Closing in on Austrian Base.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—The Russians in Galicia are advancing northward along the Kolomea railroad and are now only ten miles from Stanislaw, the Austrian's great military base. The Austrians and Germans who fell back are trying to hold the city, but their attacks were repulsed.

GERMANS MAKE GAINS.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The Germans penetrate the allies' advanced positions on the Lihens-Chaumes railroad, but were driven out. The French gain ground at Fleury.

BAMBERG INSURANCE COMPANY.

New South Fire Formed to Do Business in This State.

Bamberg, Aug. 8.—The New South Fire Insurance company has just been organized with the home office at Bamberg. The capital of the company is \$50,000 and a surplus of \$50,000. The company will do a general fire insurance business throughout the State of South Carolina. The officers are: H. M. Graham, president; C. F. Rizer, vice president; W. D. Coleman, secretary, and J. E. Newson, treasurer, and all are bankers and practical insurance men. The underwriting and agency departments will be under the supervision of the president. Fifty agencies already have been established, and others will be opened soon. It is the purpose of the company to double or triple its capital and surplus when the old line companies reenter the State. The right is reserved in the charter and by-laws to move the home office to some other point if desired.

There seems to be so few issues in the campaign that the candidates for the legislature are having a hard time to find enough to talk about to use up the time allotted them. If they are put to it for issues why not take a shot at equal suffrage and votes for women. The women can't vote in the approaching primary, but the representatives of the South Carolina Equal Suffrage league will be asking the members of the legislature to vote for a suffrage amendment at the next session of the general assembly.

TO ARBITRATE STRIKE.

RAILROAD MANAGERS ASK THAT DIFFERENCES BE LAID BEFORE FEDERAL BOARD.

Labor Leaders Decline to Accept Proposition Now and Suggest Further Conference, Saying Agreement Should be Reached Without Mediation.

New York, Aug. 9.—The big railroads are willing to arbitrate their differences with their employees, Elisha Lee, chairman of the railroad committee read a letter from the railroad managers to the leaders of the four brotherhoods, asking that their differences be laid before the federal board of mediation and conciliation for settlement. The leaders of the men decline to accept the proposition now, saying they prefer to hold further conferences first. The letter was read as the labor leaders and railroad representatives went into conference. A. B. Garretson, the spokesman for the labor men say the men and their employers should get together without mediation. The conference adjourns until they can hear from the federal board of mediation.

The infantile paralysis epidemic breaks all records again today. There were 57 deaths today and 183 new cases.

BOARD TO HANDLE FUNDS.

Governor Will This Week Appoint Flood Relief Commission—Money in Hand Inadequate.

Columbia, Aug. 9.—Gov. Manning will this week appoint a commission of five members to handle the fund for the flood sufferers in South Carolina. Thousands of farmers have been left practically destitute by the flood waters, according to an appeal issued Monday from the governor's office. The federal government has made an appropriation for the sufferers in this State, but the fund is not considered sufficient to meet the demands.

FUGITIVE BREAKERS CAPTURED.

Wholesale Escapes at Penitentiary are Checked.

Columbia, Aug. 9.—Having made a rope of blankets and sheets, four prisoners climbed down 60 feet from the top of the main building at the State penitentiary at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning and attempted to evade the sentry. The guard on duty fired at the men just as they reached the ground and broke up what the officers at the State prison believe was a general movement among the prisoners to escape. Eight other prisoners who had gone to the roof were taken and returned to their cells.

Howard Clark, white, serving a life term for murder, who is believed to be the leader of the movement, was the first prisoner to be captured after reaching the ground. Ten minutes later Tom Ammons, serving a ten year term for manslaughter, was seized. The hunt for the other two prisoners, Clarence Davis, serving a ten year sentence for attempted criminal assault, and Luther Smith, serving a two year sentence for larceny of live stock, was kept up until 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when the two men were found hiding in one of the buildings in the yard.

The men on the top tier of the main building were not locked in their cells Monday night. A door leading to the roof was broken open. Practically all of the blankets on the tier were used in making the rope. The four convicts, it is thought, expected to overpower the guard when they reached the ground and then the getaway would have been easy.

The negro man arrested here yesterday for cattle stealing in Clarendon county, and later seriously wounded when attempting to escape on the way to Manning, answers the description in some respects of the negro who is wanted in Columbia for killing a negro woman and concealing her mutilated body in a trunk. He is of the same general description as the Columbia fugitive and has the gold front tooth that was given as the distinguishing mark of the man wanted. The Columbia authorities were notified and if they think it is worth while they will send a man to identify the negro who is being held in the Manning jail on the charge of cow stealing.

Torrens land registration commissions have been appointed in some of the counties of this State, under the provisions of the Torrens law which went into effect July 1st. Sumter county should have a commission to pass upon applications for Torrens land registration certificates.

STATE CAMPAIGN MEETING.

FLORENCE VOTERS TURN OUT FREELY—NO GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Slight Inclination to Play Favorites—Three of the Candidates Given Flowers.

Florence, Aug. 8.—Farm lands of the Pee Dee are as soggy as river swamps and as plows must stand idly by voters of Florence county turned aside from contemplation of crop losses to the diversion of hearing the candidates of the State campaign party. As many as 1,000 voters attended the meeting with little show of enthusiasm and slight inclination to play favorites. Gov. Manning, R. A. Cooper and Cole L. Blease each received a large bunch of flowers.

In arguments the candidates struck their customary stride, following closely the season old ingredients in compounding body politic health prescriptions. The administration of Gov. Manning was a favored target for pot-shooting. Cole L. Blease again characterizing it as the most lawless and extravagant since 1876.

Mr. Blease was the first speaker and immediately launched into a bitter attack upon Gov. Manning, charging that his farewell speech as commander-in-chief of the two regiments of the National Guard when they were about to start for the border was political rather than inspired by patriotism or duty. The governor would have been howled down at the camp, the speaker said, if Col. Springs hadn't threatened court-martial in advance. From the 2,000 boys gone to the border Mr. Blease expects two-thirds as many votes, provided these are "not purloined by the officers," he said. He had come directly from the Piedmont and from information garnered there he predicted there would be no second race "if the Pee Dee gives me the votes it has in the past."

R. A. Cooper made his usual speech, pledging impartial enforcement of laws and promising to be the governor of all the people. "Any man who goes into office to be the governor of his friends only and to punish his enemies is not fit to hold office," the Laurens county candidate told the people. Criminals, he declared, would serve their sentences. He could not promise tax reduction, but would attempt to give 100 cents for the dollar.

The only inspiring element J. M. DesChamps has discovered in the campaign is the "rag chewing" feature, he said. He has contemplated the establishment of a paper manufacturing plant, and he would engage the candidates for the fine art of munching the rags for the paper tissue. "If you don't believe South Carolina has been held up to ridicule, sneered at, cursed and scoffed at, go 1,000 miles beyond your border and find out what the other fellow says." Enough seeds of anarchy, he said, had been sown in South Carolina to require 50 years of statesmanship to eliminate.

John T. Duncan spoke next. Gov. Manning was the last speaker, but the crowd had waited patiently in a sweltering sun to hear him, and many crowded into the court house entrance to speak to him when he had finished.

He had kept his promises of two years ago, he told the people. He reviewed the acts of his administration relative to the enforcement of law, the passage of progressive legislation and of efforts and results to give an economical administration. The overshadowing issue in this campaign was law enforcement. Progress had been made in this direction and he reviewed the Charleston situation, where from a state of brazen violation of law a strong sentiment for enforcement has crystallized. No true bills were returned and no conviction had for liquor selling prior to his administration, he said. His instructions to his constables were to raid the gambling dens and blind tiger joints three times daily and once every hour if necessary. By this relentless practice liquor selling had been robbed of its profits, "for rent" signs were up at some of the stands and the good people were sustaining him. "They hissed me in Charleston the other day, and they had a cause," the governor concluded. Just so long as he is governor, he pledged, they will continue to have cause to hiss.

Gov. Manning was asked to define his position on the eight hour day problem, now being agitated by freight trainmen over the country. The governor said he thought the eight hour basis both right and just, but he regarded the matter as one for national regulation rather than State.

John E. Swearingen, State superintendent of education, was present and made a brief speech. Other candidates

ALLIES WINNING VICTORIES.

RUSSIANS AND ITALIANS GAIN IMPORTANT POSITIONS.

Victories of King Victor Emmanuel's Men Greater Than Hoped for in London.

London, Aug. 9.—Before echoes have died on the mutual congratulations of the entente allied sovereigns on the auspicious opening of the third year of the war, comes news of further Russian successes and of a splendid victory for the Italians on the Isonzo front.

The surprising success of the Italians, who in two days have captured 10,000 prisoners, suggests that in addition to transferring Gen. Koeves, an able Austrian general, from the Trentino front to Gallicia, the Austrians also ventured to transfer troops from the Isonzo to the Russian front in an endeavor to stem the Russian advance.

Gen. Cadorna's victory has caused London great rejoicing as one of the most promising successes in the new allied operations and a demonstration of the constantly growing power of the allied offensive on all fronts.

Russia's new victories south of the Dniester and southwest of the Stanislaw-Kolomea railway offered equal satisfaction and the prompt admission in the Berlin official statement of the retirement of the Austro-Germans south of the Dniester is taken here to indicate that the Russian victory in this quarter is weightier than yet announced by the Russian official dispatches. According to an unofficial report the evacuation of Lemberg, the Galician capital, has already been ordered.

In the meantime a new combined offensive by the allies has begun on the Western front, which is expected to lead to the severest fighting. Guille-mont, around which heavy fighting is in progress, is one of the strong positions in the German second system of defense and will doubtless be defended by the Germans, as was Pozieres, with the utmost stubbornness.

PRESIDENT SELECTS MEDIATORS.

Mexican Conference Will Begin Within a Few Days.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The White House announces that President Wilson has selected the men for the Mexican conference commission. The names will be given out as soon as the men accept. The conference will then begin and all matters in dispute will be discussed. Recommendations will be made, but neither Mexico nor America will be bound by the acts of the conference until their acts have been formally ratified. It is believed, however, that both governments will ratify any agreements reached by the conferences. Acting Secretary of State Polk officially announces that a complete agreement has been reached and conference is empowered to deal with all questions.

DRUGGISTS' MUTUAL ENTERS CAROLINA.

Indemnity Exchange of St. Louis is Licensed by State Insurance Department.

Columbia, Aug. 9.—The Druggists' Indemnity exchange of St. Louis was yesterday licensed to do business on the mutual plan. Best's Insurance Report says of it:

"It operates among retail druggists and its business is under the supervision of an advisory committee, consisting of five members who are elected annually by the subscribers of the exchange. Since organization this exchange has shown a large saving for its members of 41 per cent. of the tariff rates."

EN ROUTE TO BORDER.

Sumter Militiamen Send Farewell Message to Home Folks.

Denmark, Aug. 9.—The 3d battalion, 2nd South Carolina Infantry, with Major J. W. Bradford in charge, 1:30 Styx at 9 A. M. sharp for the Texas border. This is the first section of the 2nd regiment. Company L is traveling in this section. All the boys are in fine trim and bid farewell to the home folks. Maj. J. W. Bradford

heard were: W. Banks Dove and Geo. W. Wightman, secretary of State; S. T. Carter and D. W. McLaurin, State treasurer; Albert S. Fant, G. McDuffie Hampton, W. H. Kely, W. T. Thrower and James Candler, for railroad commissioner; E. C. L. Adams and Andrew J. Bothea, lieutenant governor, J. W. McCown, State senator from Florence county, presided.

THE CHILD LABOR LAW.

SENATE ADOPTS HOUSE BILL STRIKING THROUGH INTER-STATE COMMERCE CLAUSE.

Tillman Assails Owners of Mills—Thinks Act Unconstitutional but Feels Tempted to Vote for it to Re-buke Selfishness of Class of Capitalists in South.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The senate late today passed the bill to prevent interstate commerce in products of child labor by a vote of 52 to 12. The measure, which already had passed the house, was brought to a vote in the senate on the insistence of President Wilson after the Democratic senate caucus once had decided to defer its consideration until next December.

Opposition to the measure had come chiefly from Southern cotton mill owners, and the group of Southern Democrats who voted against it had fought it in caucus and maintained their opposition during the senate debate on the ground that the regulation proposed is unconstitutional and would interfere with the rights of the States. Eleven Democrats from the South—Senators Swanson and Martin, Virginia; Underwood, Alabama; Vardaman, Mississippi; James and Beckham, Kentucky; Culbertson and Sheppard, Texas; Ransdell, Louisiana; Robinson, Arkansas, and Shields, Tennessee—voted for it.

Senators Broussard, Louisiana; Clarke, Arkansas; Gore and Owen, Oklahoma, and Lea, Tennessee, were absent and did not vote.

Senators who voted against the bill were: Bankhead, Alabama; Bryand and Fletcher, Florida; Overman and Simmons, North Carolina; Smith and Tillman, South Carolina; Smith and Harwick, Georgia; Williams, Mississippi (Democrats); and Oliver and Penrose, Pennsylvania (Republicans).

In order to expedite consideration of the measure in conference senate conferees were appointed immediately after the final vote. The only amendment adopted would extend the bill's provisions to bar all products of establishments employing children from interstate commerce. The house measure was directed only against those in which child labor actually had been employed.

Senator Borah did not offer the amendment he had drawn attaching the immigration bill as a rider in order to force action on it at this session.

Amendments to make the prohibition apply only to children under 14 who could not read or write, to make it apply to children on farms, and to postpone its effective date for two years were voted down.

The bill as passed would prohibit interstate commerce in the product of any mine or quarry, in which children under 16 years of age have been employed or in the product of any mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment in which children under 14 have been employed, or in which children between 14 and 16 have been employed more than eight hours a day more than six days a week, before 6 o'clock in the morning, or later than 7 o'clock in the evening. It would take effect one year after enactment.

During the closing hours of debate today Senator Tillman denounced Southern cotton mill owners opposing the bill, and said that while he believed it unconstitutional he was tempted to support it because of the selfishness of the interests fighting it. He also declared congress was too much influenced by the attitude of labor interests.

"I have been shocked," said the South Carolina senator, "to see men in South Carolina—rich, intelligent, well educated men—who were willing to swell their dividends at the expense of little children. The veil of sophistry in their letters could not hide their heartlessness. Their plea, stripped of verbiage, is 'let the children toil that we may live in luxury,' and yet we wonder at the spread of socialism and the increasing hostility of labor towards capital."

Servility of present day vote seekers to organize labor, he added, presented as great a problem as did the attitude of politicians 20 years ago to concentrated wealth.

"The congress of the United States trembles every time the labor unions frown," he continued. "Capital, with its brutal, ironical disregard for humanity started the conflict and labor in self defense, organized for the struggle."

"We have ceased to legislate in the way we know to be right and have become panders to public opinion or rather we are making a cowardly surrender to those who vote and demand these things. I protest that in time

STRIKE AT ANDERSON MILLS.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED QUIT R POSITIONS.

Rumor of Strike at Two Large Factories in And Out.

Anderson, Aug. 8.—Following the refusal of the part of the management of Gluck cotton mills to grant a raise for a 10 per cent. increase of wages throughout the mills, the 285 employees of these mills walked out in concerted action at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The machinery in all departments became idle three minutes later.

About 40 days ago the management received a request from the Gluck Mills union of the United Textile Workers of America asking for the increase in wages. At the time the request was made the management stated to the committee that the request would not be granted. This morning the committee waited on the management to ascertain whether the request would be granted and the management answered that its decision, which was announced when the request was submitted, was final. This information was passed to all the operatives and promptly at 3 o'clock they began leaving their posts. The Gluck mills manufactures lawn and has a mill village of 650 people. It is located four miles south of this city.

The walkout was not attended by any demonstration, nor have there been any demonstrations this afternoon or tonight. Most of the residents of the mill village gathered tonight to hear the county candidates, a campaign meeting to be held in the village tonight having been arranged for several days ago. The people of the village are in good humor and no trouble is looked for.

It is stated that John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, is expected to arrive in Anderson this week to acquaint himself with local labor union conditions.

Talk of impending walkouts at other large cotton mills, located just outside the city limits, is being heard here tonight. Labor conditions at these two mills have been unsettled for the last month or so. The operatives at these mills have also requested their respective managements for a 10 per cent. increase in wages. Developments at these two mills are expected within the next few days. An outdoor meeting of the union members of these mills was held within the city limits tonight and several labor speeches were made.

TELEGRAPH STRIKE IMMINENT.

Kansas City Telegraphers Demand Eight Hour Day and More Pay.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—W. B. Roberts, president of the Kansas City local of Telegraphers' Union announces that many of the city unions agree to demand an eight hour day and higher pay. A telegraphers' strike is threatened.

TO PASS CHILD LABOR BILL.

Senate Will Vote on Bill Today or Tomorrow.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The child labor bill will be brought to a vote in the senate today or tomorrow. Its passage is assured only fifteen votes being against it, the leaders say. It is expected it will be signed by President Wilson in a week as the house is sure to accept the bill.

a law will be passed making it unlawful for anything to enter interstate commerce that is not desired by vote of labor unions.

"I believe in organized labor because the alliance of big business and the Republican party made necessary some power to combat it but unless labor is restrained by real leaders and persuaded to act justly instead of being fondled and slobbered over by vote seekers and demagogues as is now being done, I shudder to think what may happen."

The vote followed a heated passage between Senator Hardwick and Senator Lippitt, Rhode Island, himself largely interested in New England cotton mills. Senator Lippitt disputed an assertion by Senator Hardwick that commercial rivalry had inspired much of the activity in favor of the bill and was supported by Senators Weeks and Penrose in the assertion that none of the large cotton manufacturers among their constituents had tried to influence them to work for the bill.

Senator Hardwick tonight declared the measure would be tested in the courts and predicted that it would be held unconstitutional by the supreme court.